

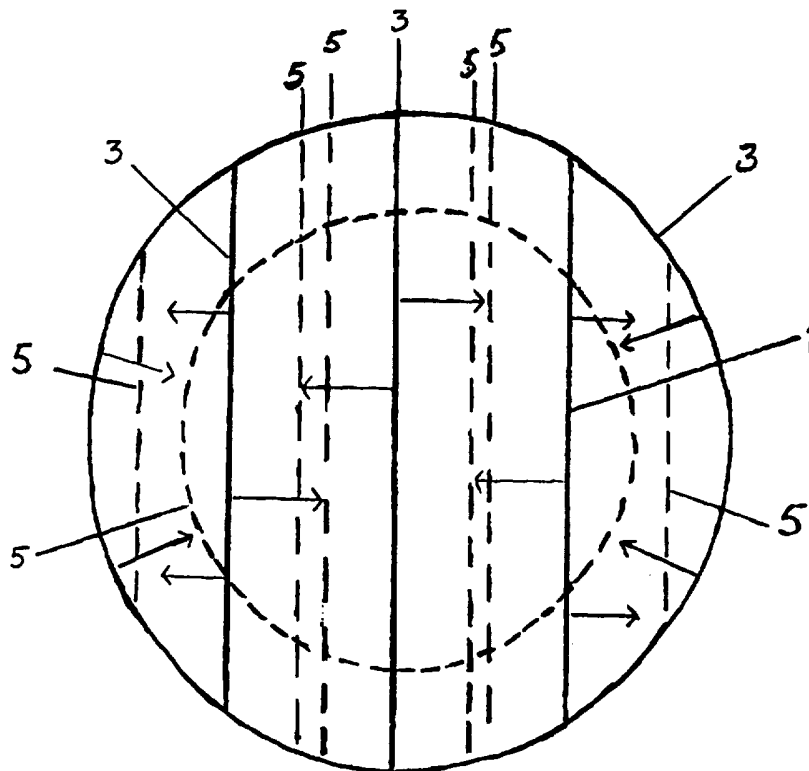


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(21) International Application Number: PCT/SE95/01230 (22) International Filing Date: 19 October 1995 (19.10.95) (30) Priority Data: 9403645-6 24 October 1994 (24.10.94) SE (71)(72) Applicants and Inventors: GEUKEN, Stefan [SE/SE]; Skogsviksvägen 1B, S-182 36 Danderyd (SE). YLLNER, Niclas [SE/SE]; Dalvägen 8, S-183 38 Täby (SE). (74) Agents: KARLSSON, Leif et al.; L.A. Groth & Co. KB, P.O. Box 6107, S-102 32 Stockholm (SE).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG), ARIPO patent (KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG). Published <i>With international search report.</i> <i>In English translation (filed in Swedish).</i>

(54) Title: SHUT-OFF DEVICE FOR DUCTS AND THE LIKE**(57) Abstract**

In order for a duct shut-off device to present the least possible resistance to flow in a duct when the device is in a non-activated state, a duct section (1) is provided with plates (3) which extend longitudinally in the flow direction and which are coated with an expandable material which reacts when the temperature, pressure or some other physical or chemical property of a substance flowing through the duct exceeds a given threshold level. When this threshold level is exceeded, the expandable material on the plates will swell and therewith reduce the cross-sectional area of the duct successively until the duct is completely closed.



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SHUT-OFF DEVICE FOR DUCTS AND THE LIKE**TECHNICAL FIELD**

5 The present invention relates to means for preventing the spreading of gaseous substances in ducts, pipes or like elements, for instance for preventing the spreading of fire or harmful substances in ventilation systems.

10 **BACKGROUND ART**

A duct shut-off device which is self-acting in the event of fire and which is intended particularly for use in ventilation ducts is known from SE-B-7602567-5 (Publication No. 401
15 614). This known shut-off or closure device is comprised of a grating made of supportive cellular material having cells which extend through the grating from one surface to another and which are defined by strip-like cell walls which are coated with a material which will swell when heated. When
20 heated, this material will expand and block the cells, therewith effectively preventing fire from spreading through a ventilation duct in which the device is fitted for instance.

25 FR-A-2 254 182 teaches a similar device where the grating is comprised of a plurality of parallel ribs which extend over the cross-sectional area of the duct. One drawback with this device is that when the device is closed the resultant increase in pressure of the flowing medium will be concentrated over a short section of the duct with the subsequent
30 danger of the duct rupturing or fracturing.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

35 With the intention of providing a duct shut-off or closure device which in a non-activated state will offer the lowest possible resistance to flow in ducting, or tubing, a section

of a duct is fitted with plates which extend longitudinally in the flow direction and which are coated with an expandable material which reacts when subjected to heat, pressure or some other physical or chemical property of a substance flowing through the duct, above a given threshold level. When this threshold level is exceeded, the shut-off device is activated and the expandable material on the plates swells and therewith successively reduce the cross-sectional area of the duct, until the duct is completely closed off. The longitudinally extending plates carrying the expandable material ensures that the duct will be closed even when the pressure increases as a result of the decrease in cross-sectional area. Because the pressure exerted by the flowing medium acts both radially and axially within a longer section of the duct, or tube, than in the case of the earlier known technique, the shut-off device will remain fully operative and there is no danger of the device becoming outwardly deformed, such outward deformation, or bulging, being liable to break the device and therewith allow fire smoke and toxic gases to pass through.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a partial cross-sectional view of an inventive duct shut-off device which comprises internal vertically upstanding plates and a horizontal plate for fixing the vertical plates.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of a shut-off device for ventilation ducts of rectangular cross-section in accordance with the invention, and shows the expansion of an expandable substance.

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view of an inventive ventilation duct shut-off device, and shows the expansion of an expandable substance.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view of a ventilation duct shut-off device in accordance with the invention, and shows the expansion of an expandable substance from inside the duct wall.

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DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The drawings illustrate an inventive shut-off device comprised of a tube 1 or a channel 2 of rectangular cross-section for ventilation purposes for instance, having disposed therein longitudinally extending plates 3 which are coated with a layer of an expandable substance. In the case of horizontal ducting, the plates 3 are preferably inserted vertically to prevent any substantial downfall of particles in the duct and to simplify cleaning. In the case of ducting and channelling, shut-off devices can be incorporated therein as a well-defined duct section or channel section, where each section may include one or more plates 3, each being coated with an expandable material which will react, for instance, when a given temperature threshold is exceeded. The direction in which the material expands is indicated with arrows in the drawings, while the maximum expansion of the expandable material is shown in broken lines 5.

With the intention of preventing the spreading of fire from one room to another through ventilation ducts or channels, inventive duct shut-off devices can be fitted at those points along a ventilation system that are appropriate from a fire-spreading aspect, for instance between the floors of a multi-floor building or in the vicinity of places which contain inflammable materials. The plates of the duct shut-off device may be coated with an expandable fire-protection material which will expand, or swell, to a minimum of 50 mm when heated to a temperature above 160°C for instance. With a maximum distance of 80 mm between the plates 2 of the shut-off device, the duct section containing the plates will be closed-off when the fire-resistant material expands as a

result of being heated to said excessive temperature, meaning that the spaces between the plates 3 and the duct wall or channel wall will be closed and sealed-off by the expanding material. The thus closed ventilation duct or channel will be effective in preventing fire from spreading to adjacent rooms and spaces connected to the same ventilation system.

The inventive duct shut-off device can be configured to fit all existing ventilation systems comprising ducts or channels of circular, rectangular or other cross-sectional shapes. The plates provided in the duct or channel section may be fixed with plate-fixing inserts 4, which may also be coated with an expandable material. The inventive shut-off device can be readily fitted to existing systems, by removing an appropriate length of an existing ventilation duct, for instance an existing ventilation duct can be cut through at two locations therealong, wherein the cut duct length corresponding to the length of a shut-off device is removed and the inventive shut-off device inserted in its place and there secured to re-form a continuous flow path. The shut-off device may also be fitted in a manner which will enable it to be easily removed for cleaning purposes.

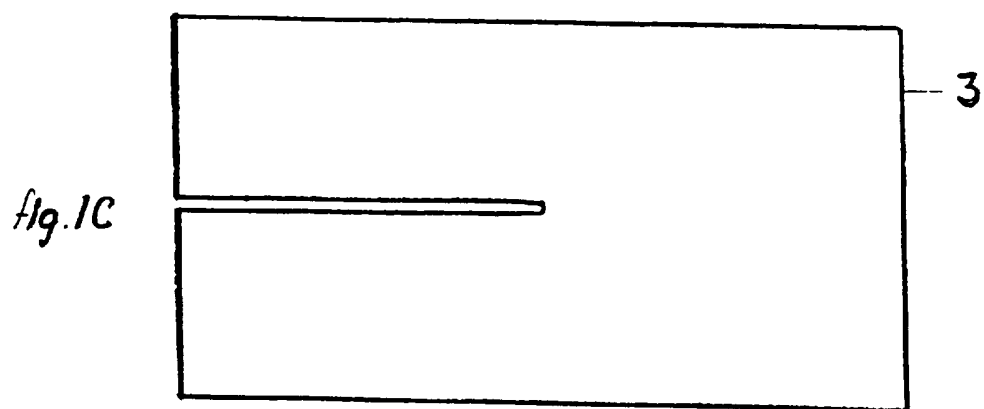
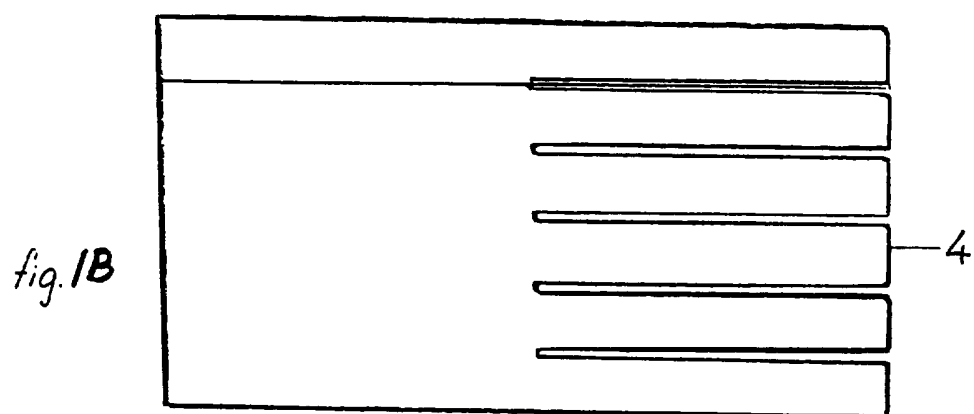
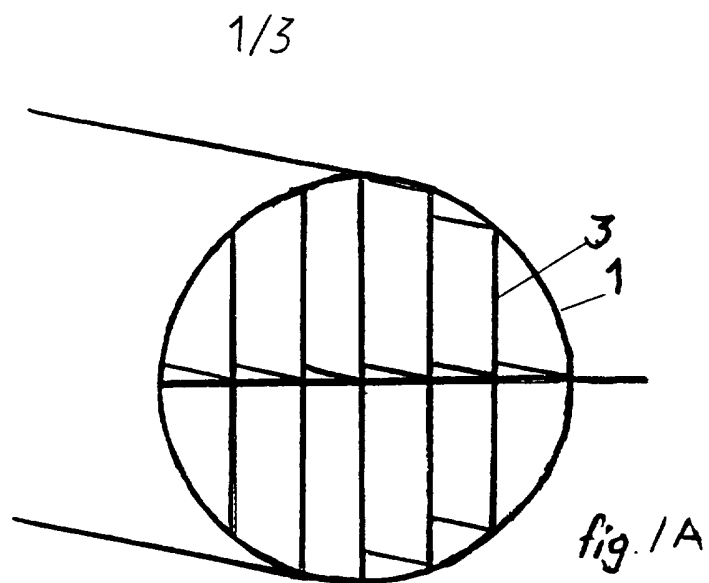
To prevent the spreading of fire, all surfaces and plate inserts of a shut-off device may be rust-proofed and then coated with a fire-resistant paint, which if a dull or matt paint is used may be supplemented with a bright paint to prevent tarnishing. The fire-resistant paint will be a type of paint that is approved according to Nordtest for instance, and shall be capable of withstanding fire for at least 60 min. The paint will preferably be applied in a quantity corresponding to $300 \text{ g/m}^2 = 160 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$. The fire-resistant paint may be applied by brushing, spraying or dipping. When the fire-resistant paint is completely dry throughout, a bright paint, for instance a latex paint, is applied in an amount corresponding to $150 \text{ g/m}^2 = 40 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$. The complete fire-resistant surface will preferably have a thickness of $240 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ in

a dry state. In certain applications, the outer surfaces of the shut-off device may also be treated in the aforesaid manner.

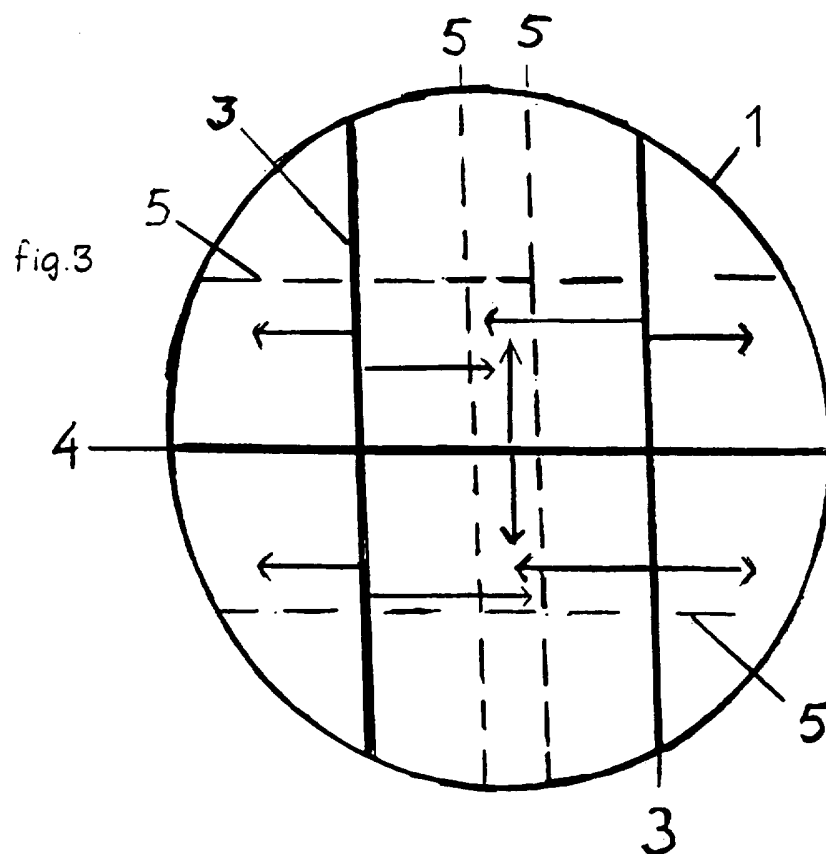
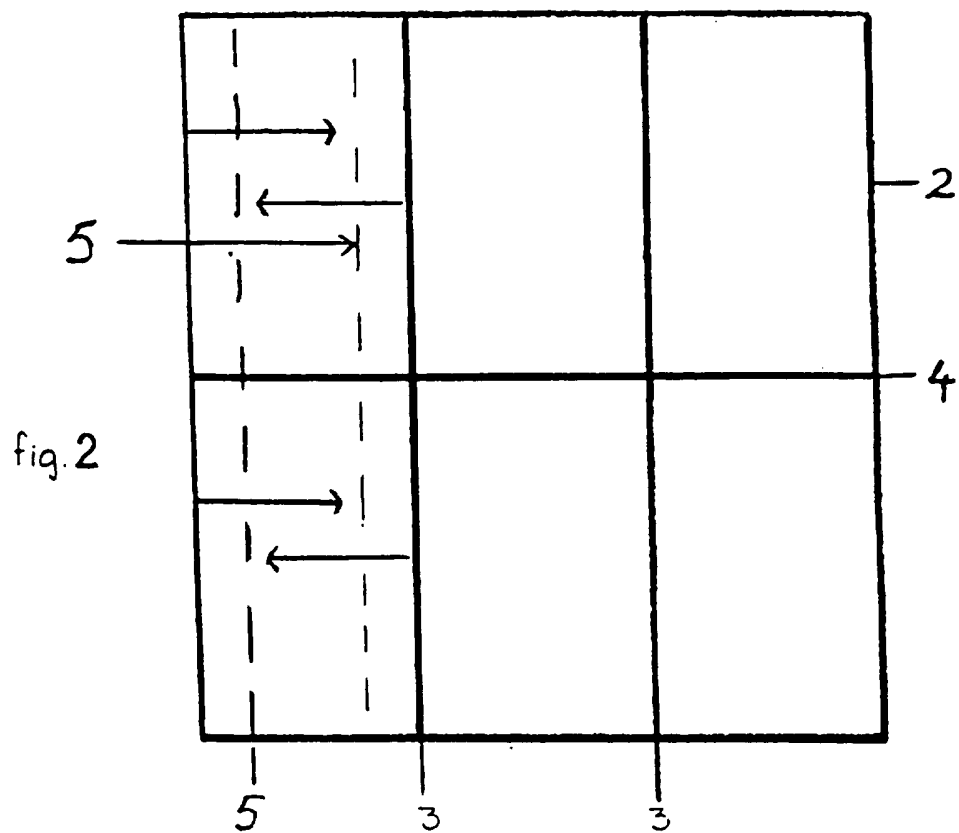
- 5 The inventive shut-off device avoids one of the major problems that face fire-fighting authorities, namely the problem of fire spreading through ventilation systems in large building structures and in industrial buildings.

CLAIMS

1. A shut-off device for preventing the spreading of gaseous substances in ducts or like elements, for instance for preventing the spreading of fire in ventilation systems, wherein a duct section (1) or channel section (2) of a ventilation system is fitted with plates (3) coated with an expandable material which will expand when a state parameter is exceeded or when in the presence of a given substance, such as to fill the space between and externally of the plates (3) with expanded material and therewith close-off said section and prevent the throughflow of said gaseous substance, characterized in that the plates have an extension in the flow direction which is greater than the largest dimension of the duct (1) perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the duct.
2. A device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the inner mantle surface of said duct section is coated with said expandable material.
3. A device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the outer mantle surface of said duct section is coated with said expandable material.
4. A device according to Claim 1, characterized by plate inserts (3) affixed with the aid of one or more slotted plates (4).
5. A device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the device can be fitted to and dismantled from an existing ventilation system.
6. A device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the plates (3) are vertically disposed.



2/3



SUBSTITUTE SHEET

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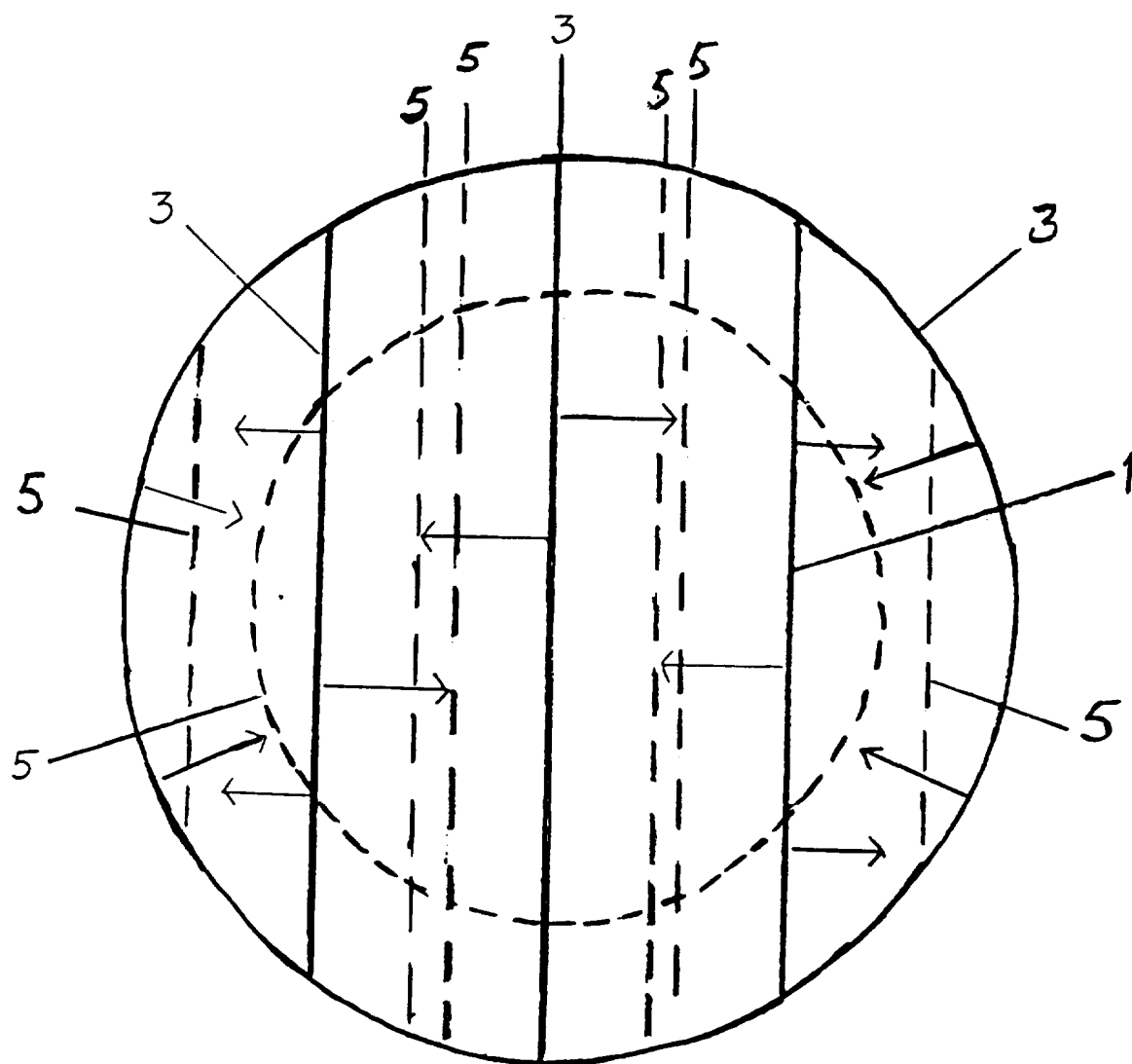


fig. 4

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 95/01230

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC6: A62C 2/06, E04B 1/94

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC6: A62C, F16K, E04B, E06B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	CA 1319293 A (SPAETH, M.M.), 22 June 1993 (22.06.93), especially page 2, third paragraph --	1-6
A	FR 2254182 A5 (VERSINO, J.), 4 July 1975 (04.07.75), page 1, line 12 - line 24 --	1-6
A	SE 401614 B (DUFAYLITE DEVELOPMENT LTD), 22 May 1978 (22.05.78), figures 1,3 --	1-6
A	EP 0534556 A1 (SYSTEM ENGINEERING & COMPONENTS INTERNATIONAL B.V.), 31 March 1993 (31.03.93) --	

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.
 ☒ See patent family annex.

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A	EP 0062486 A2 (BLEVEX LIMITED), 13 October 1982 (13.10.82) -- -----	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
CA-A- 1319293	22/06/93	DE-A, C- 3819258 DE-A- 5890218 EP-A, A, A 0345740 SE-T3- 0345740	07/12/89 08/10/92 13/12/89
FR-A5- 2254182	04/07/75	NONE	
SE-B- 401614	22/05/78	AT-A- 382082 DE-A- 2605720 NL-A- 7601565 SE-A- 7602567	12/01/87 18/08/77 18/08/77 27/08/77
EP-A1- 0534556	31/03/93	NL-A- 9101599	16/04/93
EP-A2- 0062486	13/10/82	NONE	